

GEN. EZETA UNDER ARREST STOPPED JUST IN TIME

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<p>He and His Fellow Refugees Served With Warrants.</p>	<p>A Wild Train on the Edge of Precipice</p>
<p>The Bennington Finally Goes Within the Three-Mile Limit at San Francisco.</p>	<p>It Was Saved by a Brakeman—Others Had Deserted It.</p>
<p>Gen. Antonio Ezeta and his fellow refugees are prisoners at last by authority of</p>	<p>Passenger train No. 7, on the Stony Cove and Catskill Mountain railroad, crawls</p>

The United States marshal under court. The warrant was issued on the basis of information from the United States San Francisco yesterday afternoon. Early yesterday morning the local officers received notification that the differences between the Navy Department and the Department of Justice had been compromised, at least in a measure, and that the naval authorities of Mare Island would permit the United States marshal to serve the warrants. The Navy Department maintained its position on one point, however—it would not furnish transportation for the marshal and his department.

The marshal, too, was determined to uphold the department of government which

he represents. He fused to charter a tug, and there seemed a possibility that the refugees would be left to die of old age on the high seas.

Dr. Calderon, the consul at San Francisco of the Salvadorean government, finally had the tug secured, and sent a representative between these clashing departments of the government. He went into his own purse for the money and chartered a tug.

The tug was ready to start, and the fugitives steamed out through The Heads. On board were Consul Calderon, United States Marshal Baldwin, four deputy United States marshals, Stacey, N. N., who went as representative of the authorities, and the Mare Island naval station to certify to

orders were given the conductor, counting manding his original orders to run straight through. Instead of waiting at Edgewood the train kept on and a short distance up the mountain met a wild train running down. The engineer of No. 7 reversed his engine and all the crew jumped. Several passengers did likewise and escaped it by jumping. That came the crash.

The only man who reached New Orleans was the following report of the railroad company:

"An engine on the Stony Cove branch jumped the track near Edgewood and delayed traffic two hours. No one was injured."

A Thrilling Experience.
But what did occur was one of the wildest rides passengers ever experienced, and they were saved from a fall down the mountain side by the bravery of one man. When the train started, the engine on train No. 7 was not badly shaken. The train reversed under full head of steam, started back down the mountain without driver or fireman. In a moment terrific momentum was gained, and the train in light cars rocketed and roiled around down the mountain. At the foot of the mountain Edgewood station was passed like a flash. Some of the passengers prayed aloud, others crawled under the seats imagining themselves buried. The train was not

Only slow progress, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Bennington steamed in through the Golden Gate. That the refugees were to be taken to the island for Marshal Baldwin and his deputies went on board the gunboat for the purpose of making them prisoners when the Bennington was within a few miles of the three-mile limit.

The Bennington did not go into quarantine as was at first thought, but steamed directly to Mare Island. The prisoners were landed in San Francisco and were confined in the federal building in custody of Marshal Baldwin.

It is thought the five refugees will be taken today before District Judge Morrow, who issued the warrants for their arrest.

Then will begin the proceedings which will be given, whether the five men shall be given their freedom or not. The men from San Salvador to be shot by their political enemies, the successful revolutionists. There is a probability that habeas corpus proceedings will be taken for the release of the prisoners before the extradition matter is examined into. In this event, only the validity of the warrant will be attacked.

Horacio Ruben, a lawyer from San Salvador, attorneys of New York, are on hand to defend the culprits. On motion of the United States district attorney, Ruben was granted a continuance of the case before the district and circuit court. These attorneys refuse to state their probable course of procedure. So far they have been unsuccessful.

A wild run commenced but tried vainly to stop the train with brakes. Then he heard the puffing of the engine and realized that something must be wrong there. Running to the engine, he found it deserted. He knew nothing about engines, but his eye caught sight of the throttle. He pushed it and saw the wheels start. He was on his feet in a few seconds but he found the airbrake, so he stopped the train.

A hundred yards further down was the station. He ran on the road, on the side of a cliff 800 feet high. The flying train could never have passed it in safety. The brakeman's name was Ariand B. Porter of Granger, N. Y. The man who was with him was S. Kaliske of New York, the passenger.

They applied for permission to go to sea on the tugboat which carried the officers to the Bennington, but their request was refused in few words.

The prosecution is being looked after by local attorneys especially employed by the government of San Salvador.

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SONS OF VETERANS.

Officers Elected and Knoxville the Next Place of Meeting.

National officers were elected at the Sons of Veterans' encampment at Davenport, Ia., yesterday, as follows: Commander-in-chief, William E. Bundy, Cincinnati; senior vice

Commander, T. A. Barton, Providence, R. I.; junior vice commander, Lewis Lilley, Davenport, Iowa. Edward H. Millham of Minneapolis, and Col. George H. Hurlbut of Belvidere, Ill., were the other candidates for the office of the commander-in-chief.

Knoxville, Tenn., was selected as the next place of meeting, although Omaha and Erie, Pa., were warm competitors. The past rank of Commander-in-chief Payne, court-martialed, has been restored.

Representatives to the Sons of Veterans' national convention may be used to make yesterday afternoon's session their last, shortening the proposed meeting to one day.

Dr. Ely was then put on the stand by his attorney for vindication, and deni-

presented a long report, indorsing the resolutions long bill before Congress, prohibiting the placing of advertisement matter on United States mail, and the granting for issuance of a special badge to members of Congress for over ten consecutive years, and expressing fealty to the Grand Army.

The following officers were appointed: Adjutant general, A. B. Spaulding, Ohio; inspector general, A. C. Blaisdell, Lowell, Mass.; judge advocate general, George W. W. Lawrence, Kan.; surgeon general, E. Weldon, N. Y.; chaplain general, Rev. J. W. Patten, Milwaukee, Wis.

Proposed resolutions were read, and funeral and sick benefits were voted down. The Ladies' Aid Society voted down.

Proposition to change the name to Sons of Veterans' Aid, U. S. A.

What Prof. Ely Holds.

In the preface to his recent book, Professor Ely seems to have anticipated some of the criticisms now made on his teaching. He declares only "the peaceful progress of society, with its inevitable and necessary results of past historical developments." And yet he "will not be surprised to have the charge of radicalism brought against him, for there is extant 'a class of mammoth worshippers whose one test of conservatism or radicalism is the amount of wealth they take with respect to accumulated wealth.' Whatever tends to the preservation of the wealth of the wealthy is called conservatism, and any and every thing that does no matter what, they call socialism."

It may be necessary to explain that there are some peculiarities about the "Evanston watermelon" that are not noticed in others. It is generally a small affair and does not seem to be quite as perfect as those that are taken from the grocer's delivered at his house when he leaves an order with the grocer or some other tradesman.

It is sure to be "plugged," too. Some men know the grocer's tricks, and that has been "plugged," but there can be no such thing as an Evanston melon that is not. How else could the whisky be poured into it? The

main might take a whole one and then try to kick the top off a flag pole. He would be in a good fighting mood, too.

writer's whole nature may be that of a conservative; he may love the old ways; he may not want to draw his social life from a past which he considers, with respect to its feeling about wealth, saner than the present age, and yet, because he would not want to lose the good things of the old, certain tendencies, and to conserve the features of the past which he feels threatened by new and startling forces, he is still conservative. Those men whose old and sole test is money.

Again, he declares that his aim has been to give what seems to him the true social picture of the Evanston of today. Having studied carefully the writings of various socialists, he has stripped from socialism those accessories which, it seems

Owing to Evanston's well-known temperance principles, there has been a great demand for good, clean, medicinal wines. A few days to discover the Evanstonian way of doing business, but after they found it plain business negroes could not evince a great deal of interest in the matter. In most instances do not contain the genuine good stuff, but are filled with the various adulterations, and two drinks are warranted to make a man feel that he is somewhere else.

The result has been during the last day of the Millard Fair, the men have spent considerable of their time in the Evanston house, their fondness for the Evanston watermelons having either made them unfit for any other kind of food, or else they

The Proposed Cable to New Zealand. The London Times says that the report of the Earl of Jersey, who represented Great Britain at the recent international conference at Ottawa, will favor active assistance upon the part of the imperial government in the construction of the projected cable and steamship lines to connect New Zealand with Canada.